

Colonial School District Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania Montgomery County

Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of School Directors Colonial School District Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Colonial School District, Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Colonial School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Colonial School District, Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Colonial School District, Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 14 to the financial statements, Colonial School District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases". Our opinions are not modified with respect to that matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Colonial School District, Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Colonial School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Colonial School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Colonial School District's 2021 financial statements, and our report dated November 18, 2021 expressed unmodified opinions on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability - PSERS and pension plan contributions - PSERS, schedule of changes in OPEB liability single-employer plan, and the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability -PSERS and OPEB plan contributions – PSERS on pages 4 through 15 and 51 through 56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Colonial School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2022, on our consideration of Colonial School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Colonial School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Colonial School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BBD, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania December 23, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

Management's discussion and analysis ("**MD&A**") of the financial performance of the Colonial School District (the "**District**") provides an overview of the District's financial performance for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and related notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

DISTRICT PROFILE

The District consists of seven schools – five elementary schools, one middle school and one senior high school consisting of approximately 5,300 students. The District is located in eastern Montgomery County, and is comprised of the Borough of Conshohocken and the Townships of Plymouth and Whitemarsh. The District covers 30.0 square miles and is approximately 55 miles southeast of Reading, Pennsylvania; 15 miles northwest of Center City Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; 25 miles north of West Chester, Pennsylvania; 10 miles northwest of Valley Forge, Pennsylvania; and 45 miles south of Allentown, Pennsylvania. There are approximately 744 employees in the District, including 417 teachers, 46 administrators and 281 other employees, which include secretaries, custodial staff, maintenance staff, cafeteria staff, transportation staff and instructional aides.

The mission of the District is for all students to learn, grow and serve in a school community that is welcoming for all. Furthermore, the vision of the District is to prepare resilient, lifelong learners and leaders who will enrich the world.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On a government-wide basis, including all governmental activities and the business-type activities, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources resulting in a deficit in total net position at the close of the 2021-2022 fiscal year of \$111,199,958. During the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the District had an increase in total net position of \$14,628,879. The net position of governmental activities increased by \$13,637,158 and net position of business-type activities increased by \$991,721.
- The General Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$3,506,380, bringing the cumulative balance to \$35,894,140 at the conclusion of the 2021-2022 fiscal year.
- At June 30, 2022, the General Fund fund balance includes \$590,121 which is considered nonspendable, \$13,132 restricted for athletics, \$3,942,035 committed for employer retirement rate stabilization, \$2,044,870 committed for healthcare rate stabilization, \$3,425,328 for other post-employment benefits, \$1,000,000 committed for tax assessment appeals, \$6,000,000 committed for COVID-19 related expenditures, \$3,250,000 assigned for non-recurring expenditures and unassigned amounts of \$15,628,654.
- Total General Fund revenues and other financing sources were \$8,552,615 or 6.21% more than budgeted amounts and total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$8,958,554 or 6.36% more than budgeted amounts resulting in a net negative variance of \$405,939. Local revenues were \$7,972,325 more than budget due to better than projected collections of real estate, interim, earned income, and transfer taxes.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial condition of the District is improving or deteriorating. To assess the District's overall health, the reader will need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish the functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two categories:

Governmental Activities

Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, support services, maintenance, transportation and administration.

Business-Type Activities

The District charges fees to cover the costs of its food services program.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Pages 16 and 17 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the District's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are included in the governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the governmental near-term financing decisions. Both the *Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds* and *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds* provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds for each of the two major funds.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on Pages 18 through 21 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Food Service Fund is reported as an enterprise fund of the proprietary fund type. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate certain costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses an Internal Service Fund to account for its participation in a consortium with other participating school districts and educational agencies to provide self-insurance programs for health and prescription coverage. Because an internal service fund predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate financial information for its major fund and internal service fund. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Pages 22 through 24 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, consisting of scholarship and student activity funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose and by those to whom the assets belong. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Pages 25 and 26 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on Pages 27 through 50 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which consists of the budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and pension plan contributions-PSERS, schedule of changes in OPEB liability single-employer plan, and the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and OPEB plan contributions-PSERS, as well as additional analysis which consists of combining and individual fund financial statements.

The required supplementary information can be found on Pages 51 through 56 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted above, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. At the close of the 2021-2022 fiscal year the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$111,199,958. The following table presents condensed information for the *Statement of Net Position (Deficit)* of the District at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Governmental Activities			ess-Type vities	Totals			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
ASSETS				<u></u>				
Current assets	\$ 82,488,168	\$ 91,940,661	\$ 1,883,050	\$ 629,255	\$ 84,371,218	\$ 92,569,916		
Noncurrent assets	188,601,504	170,131,491	39,628	56,539	188,641,132	170,188,030		
Total assets	271,089,672	262,072,152	1,922,678	685,794	273,012,350	262,757,946		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	35,853,456	35,337,903	474,656	411,009	36,328,112	35,748,912		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities	26,752,129	27,427,623	268,593	137,093	27,020,722	27,564,716		
Noncurrent liabilities	360,938,339	388,523,458	2,664,539	2,824,302	363,602,878	391,347,760		
Total liabilities	387,690,468	415,951,081	2,933,132	2,961,395	390,623,600	418,912,476		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	29,459,566	5,303,038	457,254	120,181	29,916,820	5,423,219		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital								
assets	28,618,658	25,339,639	39,628	56,539	28,658,286	25,396,178		
Restricted	7,669,226	1,448,414	-	-	7,669,226	1,448,414		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(146,494,790)	(150,632,117)	(1,032,680)	(2,041,312)	(147,527,470)	(152,673,429)		
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$(110,206,906</u>)	<u>\$(123,844,064</u>)	<u>\$ (993,052</u>)	<u>\$(1,984,773</u>)	<u>\$(111,199,958</u>)	<u>\$(125,828,837</u>)		

The District's total assets as of June 30, 2022 were \$273,012,350 of which \$66,585,546 or 24.39% consisted of cash and \$188,641,132 or 69.10% consisted of the District's investment in capital assets. The District's total liabilities as of June 30, 2022 were \$390,623,600 of which \$166,585,040 or 42.65% consisted of general obligation debt used to acquire and construct capital assets and \$168,619,990 or 43.17% consisted of the actuarially determined net pension liability.

The District had a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$147,527,470 as of June 30, 2022. The District's unrestricted net position increased by \$5,145,959 during 2021-2022 primarily due to the current year results of operations and the current year change in the net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its restricted net position which totaled \$7,669,226 as of June 30, 2022. All of the District's restricted net position related to amounts restricted for capital and athletic expenditures.

Another portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's net investment in capital assets, net of related debt, increased by \$3,262,108 because the debt used to acquire the capital assets was being repaid faster than the capital assets were being depreciated.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

The following table presents condensed information for the Statement of Activities of the District for 2022 and 2021:

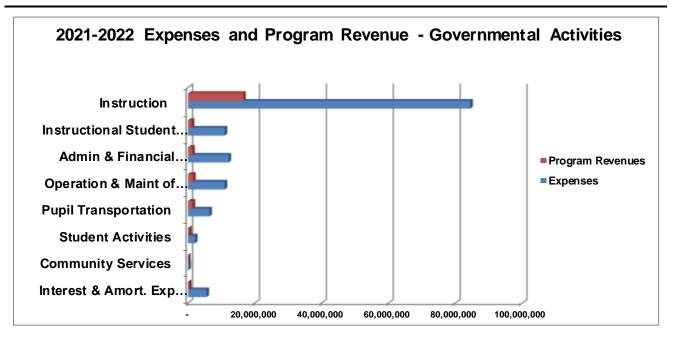
	Governmental Activities		B	Business-Type Activities			Totals					
		2022		<u>2021</u>	20	22		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
REVENUES												
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	532,668	\$	2,254,079	\$ 61	5,450	\$	175,116	\$	1,148,118	\$	2,429,195
Operating grants and	_											
contributions	2	1,734,522		20,999,708	3,12	0,750	1	,453,997		24,855,272		22,453,705
Capital grants and												
contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-
General revenues												
Property taxes levied for												
general purposes	10	0,858,675		95,897,129		-		-	1	00,858,675		95,897,129
Earned income taxes levied												
for general purposes	1	1,400,091		10,804,319		-		-		11,400,091		10,804,319
Other taxes levied for												
general purposes		4,222,505		2,993,111		-		-		4,222,505		2,993,111
Grants and entitlements												
not restricted to		7 400 004		0 50 4 00 4						7 400 004		0 50 4 00 4
specific programs		7,108,301		6,594,234		-		-		7,108,301		6,594,234
Investment earnings		200,809		121,536		825		-		201,634		121,536
Total revenues	14	6,057,571	_	139,664,116	3,73	7,025	_1	,629,11 <u>3</u>	_1	49,794,596	1	41,293,229
EXPENSES												
Instruction	8	4,395,248		86,984,486		-		-		84,395,248		86,984,486
Instructional student												
support services	1	0,924,174		11,336,198		-		-		10,924,174		11,336,198
Administrative and financial												
support services	1	2,083,085		12,780,749		-		-		12,083,085		12,780,749
Operation and maintenance												
of plant services	1	0,936,301		9,886,747		-		-		10,936,301		9,886,747
Pupil transportation		6,373,645		5,440,903		-		-		6,373,645		5,440,903
Student activities		2,076,991		1,600,162		-		-		2,076,991		1,600,162
Community services		111,785		21,066		-		-		111,785		21,066
Interest and amortization												
expense related to noncurrent liabilities		5,519,184		11,922,023						5,519,184		11,922,023
Food service		5,519,164		11,922,023	2 74	- 5,304	1	- ,497,197		2,745,304		1,497,197
Total expenses	13	2,420,413	_	139,972,334	2,74	5,304	1	<u>,497,197</u>	_1	35,165,717	1	41,469,531
CHANGE IN NET												
POSITION (DEFICIT)	<u>\$</u> 1	<u>3,637,158</u>	\$	(308,218)	<u>\$99</u>	1,721	\$	131,916	\$	14,628,879	\$	<u>(176,302</u>)

Overall, the District's financial position has been improving, but challenges such as increased medical costs and pension contributions, state-mandated programs and negotiated contracts have a potential to offset these gains in future fiscal years. Management of the District continues to aggressively implement cost efficiencies and revenue-generating strategies to combat these factors. In the governmental activities, the District's assessed property tax base drives the majority of the revenue generated. A majority of the District's property tax base is in the form of residential housing whose growth has continued in recent years. Although the District is primarily a residential community, the District also has a substantial property tax base derived from commercial facilities.

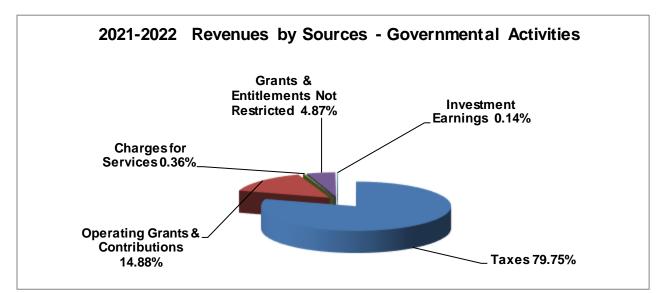
The Statement of Activities provides detail that focuses on how the District finances its services. The Statement of Activities compares the costs of the District functions and programs with the resources those functions and programs generate themselves in the form of program revenues. As demonstrated by the following graph, all of the District's governmental activities are not self-supporting, raising enough program revenue to cover their costs, as most traditional governmental services are not.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022



To the degree that the District's functions or programs cost more than they raise, the *Statement of Activities* shows how the District chose to finance the difference through general revenues. The following chart shows that the District relies on tax revenues and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs to finance its governmental activities.



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The governmental fund financial statements provide detailed information of the District's major funds. Some funds are required to be established by State statute while other funds are established by the District to manage monies restricted for a specific purpose. As of June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$51,748,663 which is a decrease of \$9,762,846 from the prior year. The following table summarizes the District's total governmental fund balances as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 and the total 2022 change in governmental fund balances.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

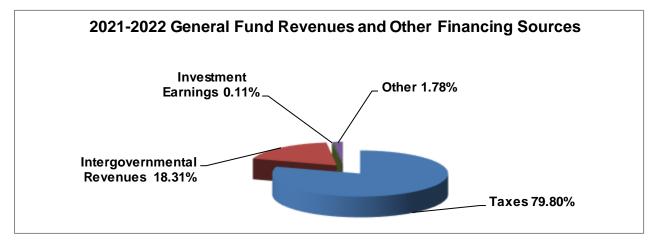
June 30, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>
General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$35,894,140 <u>15,854,523</u>	\$39,400,520 22,110,989	\$(3,506,380) (6,256,466)
	<u>\$51,748,663</u>	<u>\$61,511,509</u>	<u>\$(9,762,846</u>)

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. At the conclusion of the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the General Fund fund balance was \$35,894,140 representing a decrease of \$3,506,380 in relation to the prior year. The decrease in the District's General Fund fund balance is due to many factors. The following analysis has been provided to assist the reader in understanding the financial activities of the General Fund during the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the graph below that indicates 79.80% of General Fund revenues are derived from local taxes.



General Fund Revenues

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Tax revenues	\$116,765,686	\$109,561,197	\$7,204,489	6.58
Intergovernmental revenues	26,788,682	27,136,052	(347,370)	(1.28)
Investment earnings	162,619	109,973	52,646	47.87
Other	2,601,809	2,726,968	<u>(125,159</u>)	<u>(4.59</u>)
	<u>\$146,318,796</u>	<u>\$139,534,190</u>	<u>\$6,784,606</u>	4.86

Net tax revenues increased by \$7,204,489 or 6.58% due to several factors. A millage increase of 2.70% in 2021-2022, tax assessment base growth, interim tax collections, an increase in collections for earned income taxes accounted for a majority of the current year increase in tax revenues.

Unanticipated sales of numerous large properties within the District occurred during 2021-2022 and 2020-2021 which resulted in large amounts of transfer taxes collected by the District. These sales are unforeseen and not expected to occur every year.

Interim tax collections increased by \$1,710,077 or 260.37% in 2021-2022 compared to 2020-2021 due to the sale of numerous properties and new construction within the District.

Earned tax collections increased by \$595,722 or 5.51% in 2021-2022 compared to 2020-2021 which is an indicator of an improving economy in the District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

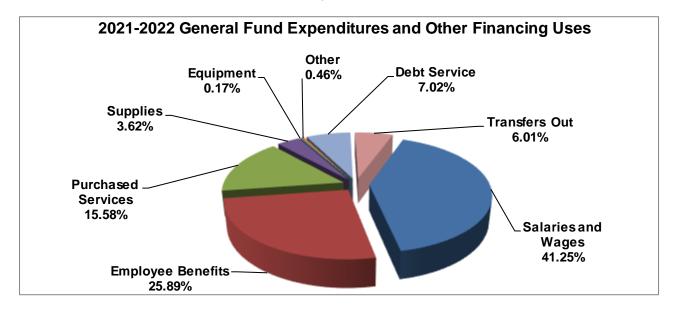
June 30, 2022

The following table summarizes changes in the District's tax revenues for 2022 compared to 2021:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Real estate tax	\$ 94,968,529	\$ 91,279,756	\$3,688,773	4.04
Interim tax	2,366,854	656,777	1,710,077	260.37
PURTA tax	103,831	98,816	5,015	5.08
PILOT tax	314,913	43,115	271,798	630.40
Earned income tax	11,400,091	10,804,319	595,772	5.51
Realty transfer tax	3,726,653	2,791,737	934,916	33.49
Amusement tax	77,109	59,443	17,666	29.72
Delinquent real estate tax	3,807,706	3,827,234	(19,528)	<u>(0.51</u>)
	<u>\$116,765,686</u>	<u>\$109,561,197</u>	<u>\$7,204,489</u>	6.58

Intergovernmental revenues decreased primarily due to less expenditures incurred related to grants in response to COVID-19.

Investment earnings increased compared to the prior year due to improved economic conditions resulting in increased interest rates with the District's financial depositories.



General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u> \$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Salaries and wages	\$ 61,796,174	\$ 58,618,520	\$ 3,177,654	5.42
Employee benefits	38,790,910	36,825,854	1,965,056	5.34
Purchased services	23,349,025	19,877,547	3,471,478	17.46
Supplies	5,423,095	5,354,688	68,407	1.28
Equipment	259,841	394,787	(134,946)	(34.18)
Other	687,568	1,320,393	(632,825)	(47.93)
Debt service	10,518,563	9,379,542	1,139,021	12.14
Transfers out	9,000,000	1,000,000	8,000,000	800.00
	<u>\$149,825,176</u>	<u>\$132,771,331</u>	<u>\$17,053,845</u>	12.84

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

Salaries and wages increased by \$3,177,654 or 5.42% in 2021-2022 compared to 2020-2021 as a result of scheduled salary increases within the District's negotiated collective bargaining agreement as well as increases for other staff.

Employee benefits increased by \$1,965,056 or 5.34% primarily due to an increase in the required annual retirement contribution to 34.94% from 34.51% which represents a 1.25% increase from the prior year. Increase in healthcare of 4.48% and a decrease prescription drug premiums of 0.53% also attributed to the additional change in employee benefit expenditures.

Purchased services increased by \$3,471,478 or 17.46% overall due to the return to in-person instruction for the 2021-2022 school year. In-person instruction as opposed to virtual learning had a direct impact on the need for additional transportation services and contracted educational services. Costs increased for the return to in-person education compared to the 2020-2021 COVID-19 induced virtual learning school year. More specifically the cost for transportation related services increased \$987,644 year over year.

Supplies includes all instructional and operational supplies, utilities, textbooks, instructional and administrative software, and all equipment purchases that are valued at less than \$5,000 and increased by \$68,407 or 1.28%. Supplies include those items needed to disinfect and sanitize the schools due to COVID-19 and enable students and teachers to return to the buildings. COVID-19 related costs were funded by additional federal COVID-19 funds received.

Equipment expenditures decreased by \$134,946 or 34.18% as a direct result of COVID-19 sanitizing equipment being purchased in 2020-2021 and did not require replacement in 2021-2022. COVID-19 related costs were funded by additional federal COVID-19 grants received.

Debt service expenditures increased by \$1,139,021 or 12.14% consistent with scheduled debt service maturities on existing and new general obligation debt. The new debt was issued to fund the construction of new Colonial Middle School.

Transfers out in 2021-2022 represent transfers to the Capital Reserve Fund in the amount of \$8,000,000 to fund the construction projects at various buildings. Projects included a new roof at both Colonial Elementary and Conshohocken Elementary Schools, Learning Cottages at Plymouth Elementary School, installation of a new fence and paving/lighting project at the Plymouth Whitemarsh High School. The District also transferred \$1,000,000 in 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 to the Capital Projects Fund to subsidize construction costs for the Colonial Middle School.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for construction and renovation activity associated with the District's buildings and major equipment purchases. The Capital Projects Fund receives the majority of its revenues from the issuance of general obligation debt and transfers from the General Fund. During 2021-2022, the Capital Projects Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$6,256,466 due to capital expenditures in excess of proceeds from the issuance of general obligation debt and transfers from the General Fund. The remaining fund balance of \$15,854,523 as of June 30, 2022 is restricted for future capital expenditures.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET INFORMATION

The District maintains its financial records and prepares its financial reports on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District budgets and expends funds according to procedures mandated by the Pennsylvania Department of Education. An annual operating budget is prepared by management and submitted to the School Board for approval prior to the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1 each year. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

Total General Fund revenues and other financing sources were \$8,552,615 or 6.21% more than budgeted amounts and total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$8,958,554 or 6.36% more than budgeted amounts resulting in a net negative variance of \$405,939. Major budgetary highlights for 2021-2022 were as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

- Total local source revenues were \$7,972,325 more than budgeted amounts due to collections for real estate, earned income, realty transfer taxes and the settlement of real estate assessment appeals.
- Total state source revenues were \$127,838 more than budgeted amounts primarily due to subsidies received being more than anticipated for basic education.
- Total federal source revenues were approximately \$453,452 more than originally budgeted due to federal COVID-19 economic assistance grant expenditures being more than anticipated.
- Total special education expenditures were \$1,337,022 more than budgeted amounts due to the return to inperson nature of instruction and anticipated special education costs for contracted services and tuition to outside education agencies trending up due to the end of COVID-19 restrictions.
- Overall expenditures and other financing sources (uses) were \$8,959,554 more than budgeted and can be primarily attributed to the transfer of funds totaling \$9,000,000 to the Capital Projects and Capital Reserve funds as well as the costs to return to in-person learning for a full 180 day school year.
- Total transfers out were \$8,929,750 more than budget due to an unbudgeted transfer of unassigned fund balance to the Capital Reserve Fund in the amount of \$8,000,000 for future construction projects. Additionally, an unbudgeted transfer of unassigned fund balance to the Capital projects Fund \$1,000,000 to fund the construction of the Colonial Middle School.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES AND FOOD SERVICE FUND

The net position of the business-type activities and food service fund increased by \$991,721 as a result of the operations. As of June 30, 2022, the business-type activities and food service fund had a deficit in net position of \$993,052. The deficit in net position correlates to the Food Service Fund and business-type activities recording is proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System (**"PSERS"**).

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$188,641,132 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, site improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, library books, vehicles, and right-to-use leased equipment. The total increase in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$18,453,102 or 10.84%.

Current year capital additions were \$22,953,805 and depreciation expense was \$4,500,703.

Major capital additions for the current fiscal year include the following:

New Colonial Middle School

\$20,689,940

NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total general obligation debt of \$166,585,040 consisting of \$153,250,000 in bonds payable and net deferred credits of \$13,335,040. The entire amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the District. General obligation debt was issued to finance capital expenditures or to finance the retirement (refund) of prior obligation debt. The District's general obligation debt increased by \$2,834,073 or 1.73% during the fiscal year. The increase was the result of the issuance of new general obligation bonds, the proceeds of which will be primarily used for the construction of the new Colonial Middle School.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the District may issue up to 225% of its borrowing base capacity which is calculated as the annual arithmetic average of the total revenues for the preceding three fiscal years. The District's outstanding general obligation debt of \$166,585,040 is within the current debt limitation of the District which was \$313,024,340 as of June 30, 2022.

The District maintains a Aaa (Stable Outlook) from Moody's.

The District reports its allocated portion of its defined benefit unfunded benefit obligation related to its participation in the Pennsylvania State Employee Retirement System ("**PSERS**"). The District's allocated portion of the net pension liability is an actuarially determined estimate of the unfunded cost of the pension plan obligation which totaled \$168,619,990 as of June 30, 2022. The District's net pension liability decreased by \$31,536,610 or 15.76% during the fiscal year.

The District reports a liability for its other post-employment benefits (**"OPEB"**) related to its single employer OPEB plan and its participation in the PSERS health insurance premium assistance program. The District's OPEB liability is an actuarially determined estimate of the unfunded cost of the OPEB obligation which totaled \$23,022,561 as of June 30, 2022. The District's OPEB liability increased by \$1,486,724 or 6.90% during the fiscal year.

The District's other liabilities for compensated absences and leases payable totaled \$5,375,287 as of June 30, 2022. These liabilities decreased by \$529,069 or 8.96% during the fiscal year.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The 2020-2021 school year was the last year of the Collective Bargaining Agreement ("**CBA**") with the Colonial Education Association ("**CEA**"), the teacher's union. A new collective bargaining agreement was negotiated and the contract began in August 2021.
- The District adopted a balanced budget for 2022-2023 totaling \$145,200,767 which used \$1,000,000 of General Fund fund balance and the real estate tax millage was increased to 24.395 mills or 1.67%.
- In 2006, Act 1 was passed which repealed Act 72, and provides taxpayer relief through gambling revenues generated at the State level. The intent of this legislation is to provide a mechanism to relieve the burden of funding public education from property owners. This new legislation has put a "ceiling" on the percentage increase of local real estate taxes that can be levied year-to-year in order to balance the school district budget. Pennsylvania school districts are now required to either change their taxing strategies to make up for the shortfall of real estate tax revenues or seek the taxpayers' approval through back-end referendum to increase taxes higher than the approved index. This law puts an already increased burden on the District's revenue stream in future years. This legislation introduced certain new requirements on school districts which include the following:
 - That in the event a school district wishes to increase the property tax millage rate by more than an index annually prescribed by the state (3.4% for Colonial School District for 2022-2023), the school district must seek voter approval (known commonly as a "back-end referendum") prior to implementing the millage rate increase. In the event voters do not approve the millage rate increase, the school district must limit its millage rate increase to the index.
 - Certain exceptions are provided under Act 1 that, if approved by the appropriate authority, may permit increases above the Act 1 index without the need for a back-end referendum. Typically, these exceptions relate to emergencies and cost increases in excess of the Act 1 index (e.g., retirement system contributions) over which the school district has no control.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

June 30, 2022

- Any revenues distributed under the provisions of Act 1 are to be used for the purpose of reducing property taxes for homesteaders and farmsteaders.
- In November 2010 and, again, in 2017 legislation was signed into law to implement a series of actuarial and funding changes to PSERS. The 2017 law took effect in July of 2019. The law will change the pension plans for all new hires effective July 1, 2019. It does not impact the pension benefits of current or retired PSERS members. Based on available projections, school districts will not see relief from the new legislation until 10-20 years in the future. The employer contribution rate for 2023-2024 is projected at 35.69%. Currently, the employer contribution rate for 2022-2023 35.26%.
- The District is starting to see some change and positive results from growth in the economy. Commercial and residential development has started to take place and additional projects are currently in the pipeline at the municipal level. This will have a positive impact in terms of real estate tax collection, interim tax collection and earned income tax collection. However, with some of this development comes the potential for additional students, but the vast majority of the housing and residential development is geared toward young working professionals.
- The District has seen its basic education and special education increase slightly due to a new funding formula; however, state mandates still exceed state reimbursement.
- The District has experienced high healthcare utilization with its medical and prescription healthcare in recent history; 2019-2020 represented improved healthcare utilization due to the shutdown of nonessential medical services due to COVID-19, but despite the short-term results, an increase was reflected in the 2020-2021 budget. The District is a member of the Bucks-Mont Health Insurance Consortium, utilizing their administration of the benefits programs (healthcare and prescription) for employees. There are several other school entities included in the consortium and rate increases are based on the utilization of the entire consortium. As such, the District maintains a net position within the Internal Service Fund, which is calculated by comparing the total payments made to the fund from the District to the actual health costs of healthcare/prescription claims paid to its members. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the fund was \$5,632,953. This is an increase of \$1,595,493 from the prior year fund balance at June 30, 2021 of \$4,037,460.
- Construction of the Colonial Middle School began in October 2019 and the school was opened April 2022. Construction is still ongoing as of June 30, 2022 but is expected to be completed by June 2023. The financing plan for all remaining costs was completed with the GOB Series 2022 which was executed January 2022. Additionally, various renovation projects were completed at Colonial Elementary School. These include repairs to the roof, improvements to the cafeteria and classroom expansion. Parking lot renovations including lighting upgrades at Plymouth Whitemarsh High School and Colonial Elementary were started in May and were completed in late 2020.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to District Business Office, Colonial School District, 230 Flourtown Road, Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

	Governmental	Business-type	Totals			
	Activities	Activities	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 65,207,412	\$ 1,378,134	\$ 66,585,546	\$ 77,165,207		
Taxes receivable	2,630,097	-	2,630,097	2,247,666		
Due from other governments Internal balances	5,445,490 (234,770)	- 234,770	5,445,490	5,687,739		
Other receivables	2,581,419	207,057	- 2,788,476	- 2,669,193		
Prepaid expenses	6,858,520	201,001	6,858,520	4,734,548		
Inventories	-	63,089	63,089	65,563		
Total current assets	82,488,168	1,883,050	84,371,218	92,569,916		
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Capital assets, net	188,601,504	39,628	188,641,132	170,188,030		
Total assets	271,089,672	1,922,678	273,012,350	262,757,946		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amount on debt refunding	34,828	-	34,828	55,700		
Deferred charges OPEB - single employer	3,266,180	5,269	3,271,449	3,519,702		
Deferred charges on proportionate share of OPEB - PSERS	1,798,939	37,674	1,836,613	1,115,330		
Deferred charges on proportionate share of pension - PSERS		431,713	31,185,222	31,058,180		
Total deferred outflows of resources	35,853,456	474,656	36,328,112	35,748,912		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	7,358,804	76,179	7,434,983	9,313,112		
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits	17,025,744	-	17,025,744	16,097,013		
Accrued interest payable	2,163,049	-	2,163,049	1,852,817		
Grants received in advance Unearned revenue	101,581	- 192,414	101,581 192,414	79,400		
Other liabilities	- 102,951	192,414	192,414	105,842 116,532		
Total current liabilities	26,752,129	268,593	27,020,722	27,564,716		
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Due within one year	5,687,807	_	5,687,807	5,828,966		
Due in more than one year	355,250,532	2,664,539	357,915,071	385,518,794		
Total noncurrent liabilities	360,938,339	2,664,539	363,602,878	391,347,760		
Total liabilities	387,690,468	2,933,132	390,623,600	418,912,476		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred credits OPEB - single employer	598,651	51,169	649,820	315,219		
Deferred credits on proportionate share of OPEB - PSERS	136,148	2,852	139,000	204,000		
	28,724,767	403,233	29,128,000	4,904,000		
Deferred credits on proportionate share of pension - PSERS						
Deferred credits on proportionate share of pension - PSERS Total deferred inflows of resources	29,459,566	457,254	29,916,820	5,423,219		
Total deferred inflows of resources		457,254	29,916,820	5,423,219		
Total deferred inflows of resources		457,254 39,628	29,916,820 28,658,286			
Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital assets Restricted	29,459,566			<u>5,423,219</u> 25,396,178 1,448,414		
Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital assets	29,459,566		28,658,286	25,396,178		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

-17-

Year ended June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

	Program Revenues) Revenue and Position (Deficit)		
		Charges	Operating	Capital		••••		
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	Tota	
	<u>Expenses</u>	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instruction	\$ 84,395,248	\$ 41,826	\$ 16,471,672	\$ -	\$ (67,881,750)	\$-	\$ (67,881,750)	,
Instructional student support services	10,924,174	-	1,100,776	-	(9,823,398)	-	(9,823,398)	(10,262,909)
Administrative and financial support services	12,083,085	33,005	1,218,518	-	(10,831,562)	-	(10,831,562)	(11,498,582)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	10,936,301	371,908	1,129,015	-	(9,435,378)	-	(9,435,378)	(8,564,855)
Pupil transportation	6,373,645	-	1,355,923	-	(5,017,722)	-	(5,017,722)	(4,146,985)
Student activities	2,076,991	85,929	216,095	-	(1,774,967)	-	(1,774,967)	(1,418,491)
Community services	111,785	-	-	-	(111,785)	-	(111,785)	(21,066)
Interest, swap termination fees and amortization expense related to noncurrent liabilities	5,519,184		242,523		(5,276,661)		(5,276,661)	(11,807,468)
Total governmental activities	132,420,413	532,668	21,734,522		(110,153,223)		(110,153,223)	(116,718,547)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Food service	2,745,304	615,450	3,120,750			990,896	990,896	131,916
Total primary government	<u>\$ 135,165,717</u>	<u>\$ 1,148,118</u>	\$ 24,855,272	<u>\$ -</u>	(110,153,223)	990,896	(109,162,327)	(116,586,631)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes levied for general purposes					100,858,675	-	100,858,675	95,897,129
Earned income taxes levied for general purposes					11,400,091	-	11,400,091	10,804,319
Other taxes levied for general purposes Grants and entitlements not restricted to					4,222,505	-	4,222,505	2,993,111
specific programs					7,108,301	-	7,108,301	6,594,234
Investment earnings					200,809	825	201,634	121,536
Total general revenues					123,790,381	825	123,791,206	116,410,329
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					13,637,158	991,721	14,628,879	(176,302)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Beginning of year, restated					(123,844,064)	(1,984,773)	(125,828,837)	(125,652,535)
End of year					<u>\$ (110,206,906</u>)	<u>\$ (993,052</u>)	<u>\$ (111,199,958</u>)	<u>\$ (125,828,837)</u>

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

	Major	Funds		
		Capital		
	General	Projects	То	tals
	Fund	Fund	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 45,164,219	\$ 20,043,193	\$ 65,207,412	\$ 76,456,457
Taxes receivable	2,630,097	-	2,630,097	2,247,666
Due from other funds	368,645	4,541	373,186	481,096
Due from other governments	5,445,490	-	5,445,490	5,687,739
Other receivables	2,581,419	-	2,581,419	2,599,769
Prepaid items	590,121	635,446	1,225,567	697,088
Total assets	<u>\$ 56,779,991</u>	<u>\$ 20,683,180</u>	<u>\$ 77,463,171</u>	<u>\$88,169,815</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	5			
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 2,530,147	\$ 4,828,657	\$ 7,358,804	\$ 9,281,861
Due to other funds		३ 4, 0∠0,007		
	607,956	-	607,956	266,614
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits Grants received in advance	17,025,744	-	17,025,744	16,097,013
Other liabilities	101,581 102,951	-	101,581 102,951	79,400
				116,532
Total liabilities	20,368,379	4,828,657	25,197,036	25,841,420
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	487,472	-	487,472	771,886
Unavailable revenues - other receivables	30,000	-	30,000	45,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	517,472		517,472	816,886
			011,112	010,000
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid items	590,121	635,446	1,225,567	697,088
Restricted for				
Capital projects	-	15,219,077	15,219,077	21,505,525
Athletics	13,132	-	13,132	14,520
Committed to				
Employer retirement rate stabilization	3,942,035	-	3,942,035	3,942,035
Healthcare rate stabilization	2,044,870	-	2,044,870	2,044,870
Other post-employment benefits	3,425,328	-	3,425,328	3,425,328
Tax assessment appeals	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
COVID-19 expenditures	6,000,000	-	6,000,000	6,000,000
Assigned for				
Non-recurring expenditures	3,250,000	-	3,250,000	3,250,000
	15,628,654	-	15,628,654	19,632,143
Unassigned	10,020,001			
Unassigned Total fund balances	35,894,140	15,854,523	51,748,663	61,511,509
-		15,854,523	51,748,663	61,511,509

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ON THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

June 30, 2022	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 51,748,663
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (deficit) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	188,601,504
Deferred outflows of resources for deferred amounts on debt refunding are currently expended in the governmental funds, whereas they are capitalized and amortized over the life of the respective debt in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).	34,828
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are not reported as assets and liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	6,359,062
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet.	517,472
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of health insurance and prescription claims to the General Fund. The assets and liabilities of the District's Internal Service Fund are included in the governmental activities on the governmental	
funds balance sheet.	5,632,953
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(360,938,339)
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is included in the statement of net position (deficit), but is excluded from the governmental funds balance sheet until due and payable.	(0.400.040)
	(2,163,049)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (110,206,906</u>)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

	Major	Funds		
		Capital	_	-
	General Fund	Projects Fund	<u> </u>	<u>als</u> 2021
REVENUES	Fullu	Fullu	2022	2021
Local sources	\$ 119,530,114	\$ 38,190	\$ 119,568,304	\$ 112,412,100
State sources	23,421,514	-	23,421,514	22,705,320
Federal sources	3,367,168		3,367,168	4,428,333
Total revenues	146,318,796	38,190	146,356,986	139,545,753
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	87,235,233	29,250	87,264,483	81,917,232
Support services	40,257,579	240,253	40,497,832	38,609,493
Operation of noninstructional services	2,329,639	-	2,329,639	1,587,379
Facilities acquisition, construction and	0.000	00.000.040	00.070.000	00 470 507
improvement services	6,393	23,669,943	23,676,336	39,472,537
Debt service	10,518,563	5,354	10,523,917	16,627,542
Total expenditures	140,347,407	23,944,800	164,292,207	178,214,183
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	5,971,389	(23,906,610)	(17,935,221)	(38,668,430)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt	-	7,365,000	7,365,000	41,635,000
Issuance of debt - refunding	-	-	-	8,425,000
Repayment of debt - refunding	-	-	-	(9,534,937)
Bond premiums	-	804,911	804,911	3,934,841
Proceeds from extended term financing	-	480,233	480,233	-
Refund of prior year receipts	(477,769)	-	(477,769)	(1,198,627)
Transfers in Transfers out	- (9,000,000)	9,000,000	9,000,000 (9,000,000)	1,000,000 (1,000,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,477,769)	17,650,144	8,172,375	43,261,277
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,506,380)	(6,256,466)	(9,762,846)	4,592,847
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	39,400,520	22,110,989	61,511,509	56,918,662
End of year	\$ 35,894,140	<u>\$ 15,854,523</u>	<u>\$ 51,748,663</u>	<u>\$ 61,511,509</u>

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ON THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ (9,762,846)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	\$ 22,950,101 (4,480,088)	18,470,013
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by this amount this year.		
Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2021 Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2022	(816,886) 517,472	(299,414)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of health insurance and prescription claims to the General Fund. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with the governmental activities.		1,595,493
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on the change in net position of governmental activities. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when long-term debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Repayment of bonds payable Proceeds from the issuance of debt Proceeds from bond premiums Proceeds from extended term financing Repayment of extended term financing Amortization of discounts, premiums and deferred amounts on debt refunding	4,450,000 (7,365,000) (804,911) (480,233) 652,832 <u>864,966</u>	(2,682,346)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Current year change in accrued interest payable	(310,232)	
Current year change in compensated absences	332,752	
Current year change in net pension liability - PSERS and deferred outflows and inflows Current year change in OPEB liability - single employer and	7,583,334	
deferred outflows and inflows	(1,127,958)	
Current year change in net OPEB liability - PSERS and deferred outflows and inflows	(161,638)	6,316,258
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 13,637,158

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

Food			Food Service Fund				Internal Service Fund		
		<u>2022</u> <u>2021</u>			<u>2022</u> <u>2021</u>				
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
CURRENT ASSETS									
Cash	\$	1,378,134	\$	708,750	\$	-		\$	-
Due from other funds		603,415		242,878		-			-
Other receivables		207,057		69,424		-			-
Inventories		63,089		65,563		-			-
Prepaid expenses		-				5,632,9	53	4,0	37,460
Total current assets		2,251,695		1,086,615		5,632,9	53	4,0	37,460
NONCURRENT ASSETS									
Capital assets, net		39,628		56,539		-			-
Total assets		2,291,323		1,143,154		5,632,9	53	4,0	37,460
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred charges on proportionate share of pension -									
PSERS		431,713		385,924		-			-
Deferred charges OPEB - single employer		5,269		1,376		-			-
Deferred charges OPEB - PSERS		37,674		23,709		-			-
Total deferred outflows of resources		474,656		411,009	_	-			-
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)									
LIABILITIES		70 470		04.054					
Accounts payable		76,179		31,251		-			-
Due to other funds Unearned revenues		368,645 192,414		457,360 105,842		-			-
			_			_			-
Total current liabilities		637,238		594,453	_	-			-
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES									
Compensated absences		97,211		120,929		-			-
Net pension liability - PSERS	1	2,334,286		2,487,111		-			-
		33,616		29,694		-			-
Net OPEB liability - PSERS		199,426		186,568		-			-
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,664,539		2,824,302		-			-
Total liabilities	;	3,301,777		3,418,755		-			-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred credits on proportionate share of pension -									
PSERS		403,233		60,937		-			-
Deferred credits OPEB - single employer Deferred credits on proportionate share of OPEB -		51,169		54,907		-			-
PSERS		2,852		4,337		-			-
Total deferred inflows of resources		457,254		120,181		-			-
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)									
Net investment in capital assets		39,628		56,539		-			-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,032,680)		(2,041,312)	_	5,632,9	53	4,0	37,460
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(993,052)	\$	(1,984,773)	\$	5,632,9	53	\$ 4,0	37,460

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Food Serv	vice Fund	Internal Service Fund			
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	<u>\$ 615,450</u>	<u>\$ 175,116</u>	<u>\$ 13,503,781</u>	<u>\$ 12,935,527</u>		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries	866,237	703,643	-	-		
Employee benefits	698,780	253,692	11,908,288	11,149,288		
Purchased property services	17,399	11,503	-	-		
Other purchased services	1,521	61	-	-		
Supplies	1,129,281	507,563	-	-		
Depreciation	20,615	19,765	-	-		
Dues and fees	340	970	-	-		
Miscellaneous	11,131					
Total operating expenses	2,745,304	1,497,197	11,908,288	11,149,288		
Operating income (loss)	(2,129,854)	(1,322,081)	1,595,493	1,786,239		
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Earnings on investments	825	-	-	-		
State sources	256,101	151,538	-	-		
Federal sources	2,864,649	1,302,459				
Total nonoperating revenues	3,121,575	1,453,997				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	991,721	131,916	1,595,493	1,786,239		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Beginning of year	(1,984,773)	(2,116,689)	4,037,460	2,251,221		
End of year	<u>\$ (993,052</u>)	<u>\$ (1,984,773)</u>	<u>\$ 5,632,953</u>	\$ 4,037,460		

Year ended June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

	Food Sei	vice Fund	Internal Service Fund			
	2022	2021	2022	2021		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 564,389	\$ 161,154	\$-	\$ -		
Cash received from assessments made to other funds	-	-	13,503,781	12,935,527		
Cash payment to employees for services	(1,540,069)	(1,473,119)	-	-		
Cash payments for insurance claims	-	-	(13,503,781)	(12,935,527)		
Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services	(921,539)	(386,554)	-	-		
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(11,471)	(,	-	-		
Net cash used for operating activities	(1,908,690)					
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
State sources	213,663	176,239	-	-		
Federal sources	2,367,290	1,194,626		-		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	2,580,953	1,370,865				
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of capital assets	(3,704)	(12,736)				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Earnings on investments	825					
Net increase (decrease) in cash	669,384	(341,360)	-	-		
CASH						
Beginning of year	708,750	1,050,110				
End of year	\$ 1,378,134	\$ 708,750	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for						
operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,129,854)	\$ (1,322,081)	\$ 1,595,493	\$ 1,786,239		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used for operating activities						
Depreciation	20,615	19,765	-	-		
Donated commodities used	179,260	97,801	-	-		
(Increase) decrease in						
Other receivables	(137,633)	(6,240)	_	_		
Inventories	2,474	18,831	_	_		
Prepaid expenses	-	-	(1,595,493)	(1,786,239)		
Deferred outflows of resources	(63,647)	(14,690)	-	-		
	(,-)	())				
Increase (decrease) in	44.000	45.044				
Accounts payable	44,928	15,941	-	-		
Due to other funds	(88,715)		-	-		
Unearned revenues	86,572	(7,722)	-	-		
Compensated absences	(23,718)		-	-		
Net pension liability	(152,825)		-	-		
Net OPEB liability	16,780	16,772	-	-		
Deferred inflows of resources	337,073	9,202				
Net cash used for operating activities	<u>\$ (1,908,690)</u>	<u>\$ (1,699,489</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE						
Noncash noncapital financing activity						
USDA donated commodities	\$ 179,260	\$ 97,801	\$-	\$-		
	,,		•	<u>.</u>		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

	Private- Purpose	Custodial	Totals				
	Trust	Funds	2022	<u>2021</u>			
ASSETS Cash	<u>\$286,208</u>	<u>\$453,783</u>	<u>\$739,991</u>	<u>\$588,011</u>			
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	11,000	21,747	32,747	19,204			
NET POSITION Restricted for student activities Net position held in trust for scholarships		432,036	432,036 275,208	292,896 275,911			
Total net position	\$275,208	\$432,036	\$707,244	\$568,807			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2022 with summarized comparative totals for 2021

	Private- Purpose	Custodial	Tot	als
	Trust	Funds	2022	2021
ADDITIONS				
Receipts from student groups	\$-	\$ 1,090,152	\$ 1,090,152	\$ 594,681
Local contributions	20,222	-	20,222	5,579
Total additions	20,222	1,090,152	1,110,374	600,260
DEDUCTIONS				
Student activity disbursements	-	951,012	951,012	622,990
Scholarships awarded and fees paid	20,925	-	20,925	17,775
Total deductions	20,925	951,012	971,937	640,765
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(703)	139,140	138,437	(40,505)
NET POSITION				
Beginning of year	275,911	292,896	568,807	609,312
End of year	\$275,208	\$ 432,036	\$ 707,244	\$568,807

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Colonial School District (the "District") operates five elementary schools, one middle school and one senior high school to provide education and related services to the residents in the Townships of Plymouth and Whitemarsh and the Borough of Conshohocken. The District operates under current standards prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education in accordance with the provisions of the School Laws of Pennsylvania as a school district of the third class. The District operates under a locally elected nine-member board form of government (the "School Board").

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the authoritative standard-setting body for the establishment of governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of these accounting policies are as follows:

Reporting Entity

GASB has established the criteria for determining the activities, organizations and functions of government to be included in the financial statements of the reporting entity. In evaluating the District as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units which may or may not fall within the District's accountability. The criteria used to evaluate component units for possible inclusion as part of the District's reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. The District is considered to be an independent reporting entity and has no component units.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position (deficit) and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flow. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared as further defined below. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements of governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of net position (deficit) presents the financial position of the District which is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and is classified in one of three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowing attributable to acquiring, constructing or improving those assets. The net position of the District is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use is either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position is the net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

The statement of net position (deficit) includes separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position (deficit) that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each function of the business-type activities of the District and for each governmental function. Expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service or program and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Except for interfund activity and balances between the funds that underlie governmental activities and the funds that underlie business-type activities, which are reported as transfers and internal balances, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Fund Financial Statements

During the school year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Fiduciary fund financial statements are presented by fund type.

Governmental Funds

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to be used for capital expenditures or for the acquisition, construction of capital facilities, improvements and/or equipment.

Revenue Recognition

In applying the "susceptible to accrual concept" under the modified accrual basis, revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers tax revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Deferred inflows of resources are reported in connection with receivables for tax revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Revenue from federal, state and other grants designated for payment of specific District expenditures is recognized when the related expenditures are incurred; accordingly, when such funds are received, they are reported as unearned revenues until earned. Other receipts are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Expenditure Recognition

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, special termination benefits, other post-employment benefits and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Proprietary Funds

Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. The economic resource focus concerns determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Allocations of certain costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds. The District reports the following proprietary funds:

The Food Service Fund accounts for the revenues and costs of providing meals to students during the school year.

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the District's participation in a consortium with other participating school districts and local educational agencies to provide self-insurance programs for health and prescription coverage.

These funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for the District's proprietary funds include payroll, employee benefits, supplies and administrative costs. All revenues or expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets and are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. The private-purpose trust fund accounts for activities in various scholarship accounts, whose sole purpose is to provide annual scholarships to particular students as described by donor stipulations. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of individuals and/or government units and are, therefore, not available to support the District's own programs. The District has one custodial fund consisting of funds held on behalf of the students.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and shortterm investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value based upon quoted market prices, except for certificates of deposit which are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

Fair Value Measurements of Assets and Liabilities

GAAP defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the District. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Level 1 – Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the District has the ability to access. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these assets and liabilities does not require a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable, that is, inputs that reflect the District's own assumptions.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/due from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Property Taxes

Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in the following periods:

July 1 – August 31	-	Discount period, 2% of gross levy
September 1 – October 31	-	Face period
November 1 to collection	-	Penalty period, 10% of gross levy
January 15	-	Lien date

Assessed valuations of property are determined by the Montgomery County Board of Assessments. Taxes from the Borough of Conshohocken are collected by an elected tax collector, which the District is responsible for the collection of taxes from the Townships of Plymouth and Whitemarsh. The tax on real estate for public school purposes for fiscal 2021-2022 was 23.9950 mills (\$24.00 for \$1,000 of assessed valuation). The District experiences very small losses from uncollectible property taxes. Property taxes constitute a lien against real property and usually can be collected in full when title transfers. Only balances that remain after tax sales are written off each year. Accordingly, an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established by the District for property taxes receivable.

Taxpayers within the District have the option of paying in three installments. These installments have the following due dates:

Installment One	-	August 15
Installment Two	-	September 30
Installment Three	-	October 31

The discount (two percent) is not applicable to installment payments; however, the penalty (10 percent) will be added if second and third installments are paid subsequent to the due dates.

Prepaid Items and Inventories

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

All inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed, inclusive of ancillary costs.

Property, plant and equipment (net of salvage value) of the District is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: buildings and improvements – 15-50 years, site improvements – 15-50 years, furniture and equipment – 5-20 years, vehicles 8-20 years and library books 7 years.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The District evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. A capital asset is generally considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstances is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. If a capital asset is considered to be impaired, the amount of impairment is measured by the method that most reflects the decline in service utility of the capital asset at the lower of carrying value or fair value for impaired capital assets that will no longer be used by the District. No impairment losses were recognized in the year ended June 30, 2022.

Compensated Absences

District policies permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, personal and sick days. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a noncurrent liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is recorded in the governmental funds financial statements only to the extent they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Deferred amounts on refunding are recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. All amounts are amortized using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources and uses. Premiums received and discounts paid on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources and uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures except for refundings paid from proceeds which are reported as other financing costs.

Fund Equity

As prescribed by GASB, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent. The District reports the following fund balance classifications:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Nonspendable

Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – such as inventory or prepaid insurance or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact – such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity.

Restricted

Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed

Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the School Board. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action (e.g., resolution).

Assigned

Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the Business Administrator or (b) an appointed body (e.g., finance committee) or (c) an official to which the District has delegated the authority to assign, modify or rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Assigned fund balance includes (a) all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds (other than the General Fund) that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted or committed, and (b) amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue fund or the capital projects fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type.

Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents General Fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds, and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources–committed, assigned or unassigned–in order as needed.

Comparative Data

Comparative totals for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. Certain amounts presented in the prior year have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation. However, presentation of prior year totals by fund and activity type has not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read. Summarized comparative information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, from which the summarized information was derived.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective July 1, 2021, the District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No.87 "Leases", GASB Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period"; GASB Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations", and GASB Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020".

The objective of GASB Statement No. 87 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. GASB Statement No. 87 increases the usefulness of financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB Statement No. 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about leasing activities. As a result of the implementation of Statement No. 87, the District recognized its right-to-use lease assets and corresponding liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The objectives of GASB Statement No. 89 are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting required for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest costs include all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements", which are superseded by GASB Statement No. 89. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. GASB Statement No. 89 also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with government fund accounting principles. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 had no impact on the financial statements of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 had no impact on the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 92 addresses a variety of topics to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 had no impact on the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements" will be effective for the District for the year ended June 30, 2023. GASB Statement No. 94 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements ("**PPP**"s). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" will be effective for the District for the year ended June 30, 2023. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements ("SBITA"s) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

(2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

An annual budget is adopted prior to the beginning of each year for the General Fund on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally required, although project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund.

The District is required to publish notice by advertisement at least once in two newspapers of general circulation in the municipalities in which it is located, and within 20 days of final action, that the proposed budget has been prepared and is available for public inspection at the administrative offices of the District. Notice that public hearings will be held on the proposed operating budget must be included in the advertisement; such hearings are required to be scheduled at least 10 days prior to when final action on adoption is taken by the School Board.

After the legal adoption of the budget, the School Board is required to file a copy of the budget with the Pennsylvania Department of Education by July 31. Additional copies of the budget also are required to be filed with the House Education Committee and the Senate Education Committee by September 15.

Legal budgetary control is maintained at the sub-function/major object level. The School Board may make transfers of funds appropriated in any particular item of expenditure by legislative action in accordance with Pennsylvania School Code. Management may amend the budget at the sub-function/sub-object level without School Board approval. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period. Budgetary information reflected in the financial statements is presented at or below the level of budgetary control and include the effect of approved budget amendments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

(3) DEPOSITS

State statutes authorize the District to invest in U.S. Treasury bills, time or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or in certificates of deposit when they are secured by proper bond or collateral, repurchase agreements, state treasurer's investment pools or mutual funds.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$67,325,537 and the bank balance was \$68,151,388. The District is required by state statute to deposit funds in depositories that are either banks, banking institutions or trust companies located in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. To the extent that such deposits exceed federal insurance, the depositories must pledge as collateral obligations of the United States, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any other political subdivision. Under Act 72 of 1971, as amended, the depositories may meet this collateralization requirement by pooling appropriate securities to cover all public funds on deposit. Of the bank balance, \$1,505,584 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$21,056,718 was collateralized by the District's depositories in accordance with Act 72 and the collateral was held by the depositories' agent in pooled public funds. The remaining cash deposits of the District are in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund ("PSDLAF") and the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust ("PLGIT"). Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, PSDLAF and PLGIT act like money market mutual funds in that their objective is to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share, are rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization and are subject to independent annual audit. As of June 30, 2022, PSDLAF and PLGIT were rated as AAA by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency.

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
\$ 7,291,867 <u>52,694,302</u>	\$- 	\$- 	\$ 7,291,867
59,986,169	20,689,940	73,384,242	7,291,867
151,014,042 13,650,152 16,325,107 1,273,155 1,536,792 1,107,664	73,497,452 107,655 2,013,127 - 26,169 -	- - - - -	224,511,494 13,757,807 18,338,234 1,273,155 1,562,961 1,107,664
184,906,912	75,644,403		260,551,315
(51,470,194) (6,308,132) (13,971,929) (1,273,155) (1,158,386) (579,794)	(3,159,816) (348,157) (700,488) - (50,093) <u>(221,534</u>)	- - - - -	(54,630,010) (6,656,289) (14,672,417) (1,273,155) (1,208,479) <u>(801,328</u>)
(74,761,590)	(4,480,088)		(79,241,678)
<u>110,145,322</u> <u>\$170,131,491</u>	<u>71,164,315</u> <u>\$91,854,255</u>	<u>-</u> <u>\$73,384,242</u>	<u>181,309,637</u> <u>\$188,601,504</u>
	Balance \$ 7,291,867 52,694,302 59,986,169 151,014,042 13,650,152 16,325,107 1,273,155 1,536,792 1,107,664 184,906,912 (51,470,194) (6,308,132) (13,971,929) (1,158,386) (579,794) (74,761,590) 110,145,322	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Business-type activities Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 694,332 (637,793)	\$ 3,704 (20,615)	\$	-	\$ 698,036 (658,408)
Business-type activities, net	\$ 56,539	\$ (16,911)	<u>\$</u>		\$ 39,628

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Governmental activities	
Instruction	\$3,036,721
Instructional student support	391,534
Administrative and financial support services	433,413
Operation and maintenance of plant services	401,578
Pupil transportation	216,842
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$4,480,088</u>
Business-type activities Food service	<u>\$ 20,615</u>

(5) INTERNAL RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Receivable To	<u>Amount</u>	Payable From	<u>Amount</u>
Food Service Fund General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$ 603,415 368,645 <u>4,541</u>	General Fund Food Service Fund General Fund	\$ 603,415 368,645 <u>4,541</u>
	<u>\$ 976,601</u>		<u>\$ 976,601</u>

Interfund balances between funds represent temporary loans recorded at year-end as the result of a final allocation of expenses.

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

<u>Transfers In</u>	Amount	Transfers Out	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Fund	<u>\$9,000,000</u>	General Fund	<u>\$9,000,000</u>

Transfers from the General Fund represent transfers to subsidize costs associated with the acquisition of capital assets.

(6) CHANGE IN NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The following summarizes the changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental activities General obligation debt					
Bonds payable	\$150,335,000	\$ 7,365,000	\$ 4,450,000	\$153,250,000	\$4,215,000
Bond premiums	13,415,967	804,911	885,838	13,335,040	885,838
Total general obligation debt	163,750,967	8,169,911	5,335,838	166,585,040	5,100,838

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Other noncurrent liabilities					
Leases payable	1,168,216	480,233	652,832	995,617	586,969
Compensated absences	4,615,211	-	332,752	4,282,459	-
OPEB liability	12,729,392	1,156,451	618,978	13,266,865	-
Net OPEB liability - PSERS	8,590,183	932,471	-	9,522,654	-
Net pension liability – PSERS	197,669,489		31,383,785	166,285,704	
Total other noncurrent liabilities	224,772,491	2,569,155	32,988,347	194,353,299	586,969
Total governmental activities	388,523,458	10,739,066	38,324,185	360,938,339	5,687,807
Business-type activities					
Compensated absences	120,929	-	23,718	97,211	-
OPEB liability	29,694	4,921	999	33,616	-
Net OPEB liability - PSERS	186,568	12,858	-	199,426	-
Net pension liability - PSERS	2,487,111		152,825	2,334,286	
Total business-type activities	2,824,302	17,779	177,542	2,664,539	
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$391,347,760</u>	<u>\$10,756,845</u>	<u>\$38,501,727</u>	<u>\$363,602,878</u>	<u>\$5,687,807</u>

Noncurrent liabilities of governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund, while noncurrent liabilities of the business-type activities are liquidated by the Food Service Fund.

(7) GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

General Obligation Debt

General obligation debt is a direct obligation of the District for which full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from unrestricted local sources. The District has not pledged any assets as collateral for general obligation debt. General obligation debt was issued to finance capital expenditures or to finance the retirement (refund) of prior general obligation debt.

General obligation debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Interest	Original Issue	Final	Principal
<u>Description</u>	Rate(s)	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
General obligation bonds				
Series of 2016A	0.80% - 4.00%	\$ 9,520,000	11/01/2024	\$ 4,700,000
Series of 2017	1.25% - 5.00%	\$15,465,000	02/15/2039	15,440,000
Series of 2017A	1.05% - 5.00%	\$17,155,000	02/15/2039	17,135,000
Series of 2017B	2.00% - 4.00%	\$ 9,485,000	05/15/2023	1,160,000
Series of 2018	2.00% - 5.00%	\$ 9,520,000	02/15/2043	9,505,000
Series of 2019	1.38% - 3.00%	\$ 9,065,000	02/15/2034	9,055,000
Series of 2020	1.25% - 5.00%	\$29,505,000	02/15/2044	29,495,000
Series of 2020A	1.20% - 3.00%	\$ 9,580,000	02/15/2034	9,570,000
Series of 2021A	1.00% - 3.00%	\$35,105,000	02/15/2044	35,100,000
Series of 2021B	1.00% - 4.00%	\$ 6,530,000	02/15/2044	6,305,000
Series of 2021C	1.00% - 4.00%	\$ 8,425,000	02/15/2034	8,420,000
Series of 2022	4.00%	\$ 7,365,000	02/15/2044	7,365,000
Total general obligation	daht			¢152 250 000

Total general obligation debt

\$153,250,000

General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2022

On January 26, 2022, the District issued \$7,365,000 of general obligation bonds, Series 2022, the proceeds from which were used towards the costs of acquiring, designing, constructing, furnishing and equipping alterations, additions, renovations and any other improvements or related expenses to the District's New Colonial Middle School Project, property acquisition and any other improvements or related expenses to other District facilities, and to pay for the costs of issuance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on these obligations are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal <u>Maturities</u>	Interest <u>Maturities</u>	Total <u>Maturities</u>
2023	\$ 4,215,000	\$ 5,899,728	\$ 10,114,728
2024	4,305,000	5,806,065	10,111,065
2025	4,960,000	5,704,275	10,664,275
2026	5,085,000	5,575,775	10,660,775
2027	5,280,000	5,388,425	10,668,425
2028-2032	29,510,000	23,821,450	53,331,450
2033-2037	35,640,000	17,687,050	53,327,050
2038-2042	44,030,000	9,302,050	53,332,050
2043-2044	20,225,000	1,108,900	21,333,900
	<u>\$153,250,000</u>	<u>\$80,293,718</u>	<u>\$233,543,718</u>

(8) LEASES PAYABLE

The District has entered into long-term lease agreements for various machinery equipment. Initial lease liabilities were recorded in the amount of \$2,839,113. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liabilities is \$995,617. The leases have interest rates ranging from 1.97% to 5.56%. The equipment's estimated useful lives were 4 to 5 years as of their contract commencements. The value of the capital assets as of June 30, 2022 is \$980,181, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,858,932, and is included with noncurrent assets on the statement of net position. Future minimum lease payments under these leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2023	\$614,577
2024	296,991
2025	124,707
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(40,658</u>)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$995,617</u>

(9) PENSION PLAN

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public School Employees Retirement System ("**PSERS**") and additions to/deductions from PSERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Plan Description

The Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System ("**PSERS**") is a governmental cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to public school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The members eligible to participate in PSERS include all full-time public employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.psers.state.pa.us.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Benefits Provided

PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least 1 year credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Membership Class T-F (Class T-F). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of 3 years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2.00% or 2.50%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the code) multiplied by the number of years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members may be elected.

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of five years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2.00% or 2.50%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the member would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits.

Death benefits are payable upon the death of an active member who has reached age 62 with at least one year of credited service (age 65 with at least three years of credited service for Class T-E and Class T-F members) or who has at least five years of credited service (ten years for Class T-E and Class T-F members). Such benefits are actuarially equivalent to the benefit that would have been effective if the member had retired on the day before death.

Contributions

Member Contributions

Active members who joined PSERS prior to July 22, 1983, contribute at 5.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 6.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation.

Members who joined PSERS on or after July 22, 1983 and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, contribute at 6.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 7.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation.

Members who joined PSERS after June 30, 2001 and before July 1, 2011, contribute at 7.50% (automatic Membership Class T-D). For all new hires and for members who elected Class T-D membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002.

Members who joined PSERS after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.50% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011, who elect T-F membership, contribute at 10.30% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.50% and 9.50% and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.30%.

Employees who become an active member of PSERS on or after July 1, 2019, are enrolled in a hybrid plan that has a defined benefit and defined contribution component. Members who joined PSERS after June 30, 2019, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-G rate of 8.25% (base rate), including a 2.75% defined contribution component of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2019, who elect T-H membership, contribute at 7.50% (base rate), including a 3.00% defined contribution component of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-G and T-H are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause Membership Class T-G contribution rate to fluctuate between 5.50% and 8.50% and Membership Class T-H contribution rate to fluctuate between 4.50%. All new members can also elect a DC membership and contribute at 7.50% (base rate) to a defined contribution plan that has no defined benefit component.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Employer Contributions

The District's contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was 34.14% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$20,894,222 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$168,619,990 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward PSERS' total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.4107 percent, which was an increase of 0.0042 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, the net pension liability of \$166,285,704 is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit) and the remaining \$2,334,286 of the net pension liability is recorded as a liability in the proprietary fund statement of net position (deficit), and in the business-type activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized net pension expense of \$13,428,000. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between projected and actual experience	\$ 124,000	\$ 2,215,000
Changes in assumptions	8,179,000	-
Net difference between expected and actual		
investment earnings	-	26,841,000
Changes in proportions	1,988,000	72,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	20,894,222	
	<u>\$31,185,222</u>	<u>\$29,128,000</u>

\$20,894,222 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,

2023	\$ (4,602,000)
2023	(2,804,000)
2024	(2,758,000)
2025	(8,673,000)
2020	
	<u>\$(18,837,000</u>)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by rolling forward PSERS' total pension liability at June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

- Valuation date June 30, 2020
- Actuarial cost method entry age normal level % of pay
- Investment return 7.00%, includes inflation at 2.50%
- Salary growth Effective average of 4.50%, comprised of inflation of 2.50% and 2.00% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Mortality rates were based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 retiree tables for males and females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 improvement scale.
- The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability decreased from 7.25% as of June 30, 2020 to 7.00% as of June 30, 2021.
- Demographic and economic assumptions approved by the Board for use effective with the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation:
 - Salary growth rate decreased from 5.00% to 4.50%.
 - Real wage growth and merit or seniority increases (components for salary growth) decreased from 2.75% and 2.25% to 2.50% and 2.00%, respectively.
 - Mortality rates Previously based on the RP-2014 mortality tables for males and females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale. Effective with the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, mortality rates are based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 retiree tables for males and females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 improvement scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial valuation experience study that was performed for the five year period ending June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the board. Plan assets are managed with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension.

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
Global public equity	27.0 %	5.2%
Private equity	12.0 %	7.3%
Fixed income	35.0 %	1.8%
Commodities	10.0 %	2.0%
Absolute return	8.0 %	3.1%
Infrastructure/MLPs	8.0 %	5.1%
Real estate	10.0 %	4.7%
Cash	3.0 %	0.1%
Leverage	<u>(13.0</u>)%	0.1%
	<u>100.0</u> %	

The above was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.00%) that the current rate:

		Current Discount	
District's proportionate share of	1% Decrease 6.00%	Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
the net pension liability	<u>\$221,319,893</u>	<u>\$168,619,990</u>	<u>\$124,165,017</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the PSERS' fiduciary net position is available in PSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the system's website at www.psers.state.pa.us.

(10) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Single-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

The District's other post-employment benefits ("**OPEB**") include a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides medical insurance to all retirees and their dependents until the retired employee reaches Medicare age. The School Board has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The OPEB Plan does not issue any financial report and is not included in the report of any public employee retirement system or any other entity.

OPEB Plan Membership

Membership in the OPEB plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2020:

Active employees	750
Vested former participants	-
Retired participants	21
Total	771

Funding Policy

The District's contributions are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The contribution requirements of retirees are established and may be amended by the School Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

OPEB Liability

The District's OPEB liability has been measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, and by rolling forward the liabilities from the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation through the measurement date. No significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the fiscal year end. The net OPEB liability is \$13,300,481, all of which is unfunded. As of June 30, 2022, the OPEB liability of \$13,266,865 is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit) and the remaining \$33,616 of the OPEB liability is recorded as a liability in the proprietary fund statement of net position (deficit), and in the business-type activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).

The District's change in its OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Balance as of July 1, 2021	<u>\$12,759,086</u>
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	909,423 251,949 (393,170) <u>(226,807</u>)
Net changes Balance as of June 30, 2022	<u>541,395</u> <u>\$13,300,481</u>

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,409,845. At June 30, 2022, the District had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between projected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 839,778 2,146,075 <u>285,596</u>	\$ 49,127 600,693
	<u>\$3,271,449</u>	<u>\$649,820</u>

\$285,596 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,

2023	\$ 248,473
2024	248,473
2025	248,473
2026	248,473
2027	248,473
Thereafter	1,093,668
	<u>\$2,336,033</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Change in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the OPEB liability for June 30, 2022, calculated using current healthcare cost trends as well as what the OPEB liability would be if health cost trends were 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Trend Rate	<u>1% Increase</u>
OPEB liability	<u>\$11,621,704</u>	<u>\$13,300,481</u>	<u>\$15,284,176</u>

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District calculated using the discount rate of 2.28%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.28%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.28%) than the current rate:

		Current Discount		
	1% Decrease <u>1.28%</u>	Rate 2.28%	1% Increase 3.28%	
OPEB Liability	<u>\$14,243,787</u>	<u>\$13,300,481</u>	<u>\$12,386,067</u>	

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

The OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2022, was determined by rolling forward the OPEB Liability as of July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal
- Discount rate 2.28% Standard and Poors 20-year municipal bond rate. The discount rate changed from 1.86% to 2.28%.
- Salary growth salary increases are composed of inflation of 2.50%, 1.00% for real wage growth and 0.00% to 2.75% for merit or seniority increases.
- Assumed healthcare cost trends 5.50% in 2021 through 2023 and gradual decrease from 5.40% in 2024 to 4.00% in 2075.
- Mortality separate rates are assumed preretirement and postretirement using the rates assumed in the PSERS defined benefit pension plan actuarial valuation. Incorporated into the table are rates projected generationally by the Buck Modified 2016 projection scale to reflect mortality improvement.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of PSERS and additions to/deductions from PSERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Plan Description

PSERS provides health insurance premium assistance which, is a governmental cost sharing, multipleemployer OPEB plan for all eligible retirees who qualify and elect to participate. Employer contribution rates for health insurance premium assistance are established to provide reserves in the health insurance account that are sufficient for the payment of health insurance premium assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Effective January 1, 2002 under the provisions of Act 9 of 2001, participating eligible retirees are entitled to receive premium assistance payments equal to the lesser of \$100 per month or their out-of- pocket monthly health insurance premium. To receive premium assistance, eligible retirees must obtain their health insurance through either their school employer or the PSERS' health options program. As of June 30, 2021, there were no assumed future benefit increases to participating eligible retirees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Retirees of PSERS can participate in the health insurance premium assistance program if they satisfy the following criteria:

- Have 24 1/2 or more years of service, or
- Are a disability retiree, or
- Have 15 or more years of service and retired after reaching superannuation age, and
- Participate in the PSERS' health options program or employer-sponsored health insurance program.

Benefits Provided

Participating eligible retirees are entitled to receive premium assistance payments equal to the lesser of \$100 per month or their out-of-pocket monthly health insurance premium. To receive premium assistance, eligible retirees must obtain their health insurance through either their school employer or the PSERS' health options program. As of June 30, 2021, there were no assumed future benefit increases to participating eligible retirees

Employer Contributions

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.80% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$489,613 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$9,722,080 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward PSERS' total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.4102 percent, which was an increase of 0.0040 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, the net OPEB liability of \$9,522,654 is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit) and the remaining \$199,426 of the net OPEB liability is recorded as a liability in the proprietary fund statement of net position (deficit), and in the business-type activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$648,000. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between projected and actual experience	\$ 90,000	\$-
Changes in assumptions	1,035,000	130,000
Net difference between expected and actual		
investment earnings	19,000	-
Changes in proportions	203,000	9,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	489,613	
	<u>\$1,836,613</u>	<u>\$139,000</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

\$489,613 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,

2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereofter	\$ 224,000 222,000 245,000 211,000 166,000
Thereafter	<u> 140,000</u> <u>\$1,208,000</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, was determined by rolling forward the PSERS' OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal level % of pay
- Investment return 2.18% Standard & Poors 20-year municipal bond rate
- Salary growth Effective average of 4.50%, comprised of inflation of 2.50% and 2.00% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Premium assistance reimbursement is capped at \$1,200 per year.
- Assumed healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees with less than \$1,200 in premium assistance per year.
- Mortality rates were based on a blend of 50% PubT-2010 and 50% PubG-2010 Retiree Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2020 Improvement Scale.

Participation rate:

- Eligible retirees will elect to participate pre age 65 at 50%
- Eligible retirees will elect to participate post age 65 at 70%

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study that was performed for the five-year period June 30, 2020.

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

- The results of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 determined the employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2021.
- Cost method amount necessary to assure solvency of premium assistance through the third fiscal year after the valuation date.
- Asset valuation method: market value.
- Participation rate: 63% of eligible retirees are assumed to elect premium assistance.
- Mortality tables for males and females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale.

Investments consist primarily of short term assets designed to protect the principal of the OPEB plan assets. The expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using the OPEB asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each asset class.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

The OPEB plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the Board. Under the program, as defined in the retirement code employer contribution rates for health insurance premium assistance are established to provide reserves in the health insurance account that are sufficient for the payment of health insurance premium assistance benefits for each succeeding year.

<u>OPEB – Asset Class</u>	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
Cash US Core Fixed Income Non-US Developed Fixed	79.80% 17.50% <u>2.70</u> %	0.10 % 0.70 % (0.30)%
	<u>100.00</u> %	

The above was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability was 2.18%. Under the OPEB plan's funding policy, contributions are structured for short term funding of health insurance premium assistance. The funding policy sets contribution rates necessary to assure solvency of health insurance premium assistance through the third fiscal year after the actuarial valuation date. The health insurance premium assistance account is funded to establish reserves that are sufficient for the payment of health insurance premium assistance premium assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Due to the short term funding policy, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to meet projected future benefit payments, therefore the OPEB plan is considered a "pay-as-you-go" plan. A discount rate of 2.18% which represents the Standard & Poors 20 year municipal bond rate at June 30, 2021, was applied to all projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Change in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

Healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees receiving less than \$1,200 in annual health insurance premium assistance. As of June 30, 2021, retirees health insurance premium assistance benefits are not subject to future healthcare cost increases. The healthcare insurance premium assistance reimbursement for qualifying retirees is capped at a maximum of \$1,200. The actual number of retirees receiving less than the \$1,200 per year cap is a small percentage of the total population and has a minimal impact on healthcare cost trends as depicted below.

The following presents the net OPEB liability for June 30, 2021, calculated using current healthcare cost trends as well as what net OPEB liability would be if it health cost trends were 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Trend Rate	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of			
the net OPEB liability	<u>\$9,720,977</u>	<u>\$9,722,080</u>	<u>\$9,722,950</u>

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.18%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.18%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.18%) than the current rate:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

	1% Decrease 1.18%	Current Discount Rate 2.18%	1% Increase 3.18%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	<u>\$11,157,301</u>	<u>\$9,722,080</u>	<u>\$8,539,962</u>

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about PSERS' fiduciary net position is available in PSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on PSERS's website at www.psers.pa.gov.

(11) JOINT VENTURE

The District is a participating member of the Central Montco Technical High School (the **"Technical School"**). The board of directors from each member district must approve the Technical School's annual budget. Each member pays an allocated share of operating costs of the Technical School based on the number of students attending from each district. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District's share of operating costs was \$1,076,805. The financial statements of the Technical School are available from the Central Montco Technical High School located at 821 Plymouth Road, Norristown, PA 19401.

The District has entered into a lease agreement with the Technical School to provide rental payments to retire the Technical School's outstanding debt obligations. The lease agreement provides that in the event the Technical School either retires all of its outstanding obligations which were issued to finance school facilities construction or acquisition, or accumulates sufficient reserves to cover such obligations prior to the expiration of the applicable schedules, there will be no subsequently scheduled rental payments made. The District's share of rent expense for 2021-2022 was \$559,212.

Future rental payments are as follows:

Year ended June 30,

2023 2024	\$ 547,444 548,809
Less: Interest requirements	1,096,253 (55,003)
	<u>\$1,041,250</u>

(12) CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Government Grants and Awards

The District receives federal, state and local funding under a number of programs. Payments made by these sources under contractual agreements are provisional and subject to redetermination based on filing of reports and audits of those reports. Final settlements due from or to these sources are recorded in the year in which the related services are performed. Any adjustments resulting from subsequent examinations are recognized in the year in which the results of such examinations become known. District officials do not expect any significant adjustments as a result of these examinations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Tax Increment Financing Plan and Cooperation Agreement

The District, Whitemarsh Township and Montgomery County (the "taxing bodies") have entered into a tax increment financing agreement ("TIF agreement") with the Redevelopment Authority of Montgomery County (the "Authority"). In conjunction with the TIF agreement, the Authority has created a tax increment financing district ("TIF District") in Whitemarsh Township and prepared a project plan ("TIF project") which includes, the redevelopment of property as a continuing care retirement community and the acquisition of adjoining land to be preserved as open space. Under the TIF agreement, the District will allocate to the Authority between \$7,895,000 and \$11,600,000 of real estate taxes resulting from an increase in the total market value of taxable real property in the TIF District as a result of changes in the assessed valuation in excess of the real estate tax assessment on the effective date of the TIF agreement. The Authority will expend the real estate tax revenues generated by the TIF District for the acquisition. The TIF District will terminate after a period of 20 years and any remaining balance after payment of all costs of the TIF project will be returned to the taxing bodies. During 2021-2022, the District paid the Authority \$483,572 under the TIF agreement.

Litigation

The District is a defendant in various matters of litigation and claims. These matters result from the normal course of business. It is not presently possible to determine the ultimate outcome or settlement cost, if any, of these matters.

(13) RISK MANAGEMENT

<u>Medical</u>

The District participates in a consortium with other participating school districts and educational agencies from Montgomery and Bucks County to provide self-insurance programs for health and prescription insurance coverage and related expenses for eligible employees, spouses and dependents. Accordingly benefit payments plus an administrative charge are made to a third-party administrator, who approves and processes all claims.

Workers' Compensation

The District and other participating Pennsylvania school districts and educational agencies participate in the School District Insurance Consortium ("*SDIC*"), which is a voluntary trust. The District and the other participating members pay premiums to SDIC for the purpose of seeking prevention or lessening of claims due to injuries of employees of the participating members and pooling workers' compensation and occupational disease insurance risks, reserves claims and losses and providing self-insurance and reinsurance thereof. It is the intent of the participating members of SDIC that the SDIC will utilize funds contributed by the participating members, which shall be held in trust by SDIC, to provide self-insurance and reimbursements to the members for their obligations to pay compensation as required under the Workers' Compensation Act and the Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act and to purchase excess and aggregate insurance. As of June 30, 2022, the District is not aware of any additional assessments relating to SDIC.

Other Risks

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has purchased a commercial insurance policy to safeguard its assets and there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during 2021-2022. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current or the three prior years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

(14) PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the District made a prior period adjustment to record its leased assets and financing lease liabilities related to lessee agreements. This prior period adjustment and its effect on net position at July 1, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Net position (deficit) at June 30, 2021, as previously stated Prior period adjustment to	\$(123,824,225)	\$(1,984,773)	\$(125,808,998)
Record leases payable Record right-to-use lease assets	(1,168,216) 1,148,377	-	(1,168,216) <u>1,148,377</u>
Net position (deficit) at June 30, 2021, as restated	<u>\$(123,844,064</u>)	<u>\$(1,984,773</u>)	<u>\$ (125,828,837</u>)

(15) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 23, 2022, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. No material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2022 that required recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

Year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Original	Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 111,557,789	\$ 111,557,789	\$ 119,530,114	\$ 7,972,325
State sources	23,293,676	23,293,676	23,421,514	127,838
Federal sources	2,864,000	2,913,716	3,367,168	453,452
Total revenues	137,715,465	137,765,181	146,318,796	8,553,615
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	61 501 700	60.054.000	64 400 007	900 146
Regular programs Special programs	61,581,788 22,378,480	62,254,033 22,478,170	61,433,887 23,815,192	820,146 (1,337,022)
Vocational programs	1,233,159	1,233,159	1,076,805	(1,337,022) 156,354
Other instructional programs	212,595	294,484	821,493	(527,009)
Nonpublic school programs	212,395	234,404	10,964	(10,964)
Adult education programs	72,007	70,656	76,892	(6,236)
Total instruction				(904,731)
	85,478,029	86,330,502	87,235,233	(904,731)
Support services	F 6/F 76-	F 470 00F	F 440 40-	00.000
Pupil support services	5,215,785	5,173,385	5,142,487	30,898
Instructional staff services	4,856,795	4,876,241	4,525,525	350,716
Administrative services	7,633,333	7,654,376	7,632,378	21,998
Pupil health	1,385,802	1,502,994	1,644,872	(141,878)
Business services	1,252,686	1,253,118	1,247,049	6,069
Operation and maintenance of plant services	11,050,755	10,141,705	10,317,611	(175,906)
Student transportation services	7,345,599	7,395,321	6,265,376	1,129,945
Support services - central	3,626,055	3,666,204	3,392,171	274,033
Other support services Total support services	<u>93,954</u> 42,460,764	<u>93,954</u> 41,757,298	<u>90,110</u> 40,257,579	<u>3,844</u> 1,499,719
	42,400,704	41,737,290	40,237,379	1,499,719
Operation of noninstructional services	4 004 047	4 004 504	0.047.054	(500.000)
Student activities	1,684,317	1,691,561	2,217,854	(526,293)
Community services	52,600	53,100	111,785	(58,685)
Total operation of noninstructional services	1,736,917	1,744,661	2,329,639	(584,978)
Facilities acquisition, construction and	2 000	2 000	C 202	(2.202)
improvement services	3,000	3,000	6,393	(3,393)
Debt service	10,518,028	10,518,028	10,518,563	(535)
Total expenditures	140,196,738	140,353,489	140,347,407	6,082
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(2,481,273)	(2,588,308)	5,971,389	8,559,697
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of/compensation for capital assets	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Refund of prior year receipts	(50,000)	(50,000)	(477,769)	(427,769)
Transfers out	(70,250)	(70,250)	(9,000,000)	(8,929,750)
Budgetary reserve	(500,000)	(392,965)		392,965
Total other financing sources (uses)	(619,250)	(512,215)	(9,477,769)	(8,965,554)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ (3,100,523)</u>	<u>\$ (3,100,523</u>)	(3,506,380)	<u>\$ (405,857</u>)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year			39,400,520	
End of year			<u>\$ 35,894,140</u>	

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - PSERS

Year ended June 30

				Measurement Date													
			<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
	District's proportion of the net pension liability District's proportionate		0.4107%		0.4065%		0.4068%		0.4028%		0.4026%		0.3894%		0.3864%		0.3774%
	share of the net pension liability	¢	168,619,990	¢	200,156,600	¢	190,311,649	\$	193,363,999	\$	198,838,000	\$	192,974,000	¢	167,371,000	\$	149,378,000
	District's covered-	φ	100,019,990	φ	200,130,000	φ	190,311,049	φ	195,505,999	φ	190,030,000	φ	192,974,000	φ	107,371,000	φ	149,370,000
	employee payroll	\$	58,146,628	\$	57,007,750	\$	56,103,178	\$	54,246,486	\$	51,700,932	\$	50,427,790	\$	48,723,417	\$	48,153,100
	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee																
л 3	payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a		289.99%		351.10%		339.22%		356.45%		384.59%		382.67%		343.51%		310.21%
	percentage of the total pension liability		63.67%		54.32%		54.00%		54.00%		51.84%		50.14%		54.36%		57.24%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS

Year ended June 30

		Measurement Date										
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>				
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 19,515,989	\$ 18,990,052	\$ 18,217,464	\$ 17,092,125	\$ 15,096,672	\$ 12,452,682	\$ 9,921,062	\$ 7,518,000				
contractually required contribution	19,515,989	18,990,052	18,217,464	17,092,125	15,096,672	12,452,682	9,921,062	7,518,000				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 58,146,628	\$ 57,007,750	\$ 56,103,178	\$ 54,246,486	\$ 51,700,932	\$ 50,427,790	\$ 48,723,417	\$ 48,153,100				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	33.56%	33.31%	32.47%	31.51%	29.20%	24.69%	20.36%	15.61%				

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In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY - SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Year ended June 30

	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability	\$ 909,423 251,949	\$	699,658 373,015	\$ 697,463 315,784	\$ 493,285 233,726	\$	479,326 171,497
Differences between projected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	 - (393,170) (226,807)		1,289 1,391,515 (236,468)	 - (309,098) (160,073)	 1,140,476 1,259,778 (251,454)		- 150,086 (215,638)
Net change in total pension liability	541,395		2,229,009	544,076	2,875,811		585,271
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 12,759,086		10,530,077	 9,986,001	 7,110,190		6,524,919
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 13,300,481	<u>\$</u>	12,759,086	\$ 10,530,077	\$ 9,986,001	<u>\$</u>	7,110,190
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 58,745,542	\$	58,745,542	\$ 54,727,223	\$ 54,727,223	\$	48,534,167
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	22.64%		21.72%	19.24%	18.25%		14.65%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY -PSERS

Year ended June 30

		м	easurement Date	e	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.4102%	0.4062%	0.4068%	0.4028%	0.4026%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 9,722,080	\$ 8.776.751	\$ 8.651.993	\$ 8.398.174	\$ 8.203.000
District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the	\$ 58,146,628	\$ 57,007,750	\$ 56,103,178	\$ 54,246,486	\$ 51,700,932
net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a	16.72%	15.40%	15.42%	15.48%	15.87%
percentage of the total OPEB liability	5.30%	5.69%	5.56%	5.56%	5.73%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS

Year ended June 30

		Measurement Date									
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>						
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 477,329	\$ 478,191	\$ 466,075	\$ 450,024	\$ 445,712						
contractually required contribution	477,329	478,191	466,075	450,024	445,712						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-						
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 58,146,628	\$ 57,007,750	\$ 56,103,178	\$ 54,246,486	\$ 51,700,932						
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.82%	0.84%	0.83%	0.83%	0.86%						

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

June 30, 2022

	Capital Reserve Fund	Capital Projects Fund	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			Total
Cash Due from other funds Prepaid items	\$ 8,147,648 1,621 <u>546,930</u>	\$ 11,895,545 2,920 <u>88,516</u>	\$ 20,043,193 4,541 <u>635,446</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,696,199</u>	<u>\$ 11,986,981</u>	\$ 20,683,180
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	<u>\$ 493,175</u> 493,175	<u>\$ 4,335,482</u> 4,335,482	<u>\$ 4,828,657</u> 4,828,657
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Prepaid items Restricted for Capital projects	546,930 7,656,094	88,516 7,562,983	635,446 15,219,077_
Total fund balances	8,203,024	7,651,499	15,854,523
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,696,199	\$ 11,986,981	\$ 20,683,180

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Year ended June 30, 2022

	Capital Reserve <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Total
REVENUES			
Local sources	<u>\$ 8,566</u>	\$ 29,624	\$ 38,190
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Instruction	17,500	11,750	29,250
Support services	79,019	161,234	240,253
Facilities acquisition, construction and			
improvement services	1,144,417	22,525,526	23,669,943
Debt service	-	5,354	5,354
Total expenditures	1,240,936	22,703,864	23,944,800
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,232,370)	(22,674,240)	(23,906,610)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Issuance of debt	-	7,365,000	7,365,000
Bond premiums	-	804,911	804,911
Proceeds from extended term financing	-	480,233	480,233
Transfers in	8,000,000	1,000,000	9,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,000,000	9,650,144	17,650,144
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	6,767,630	(13,024,096)	(6,256,466)
FUND BALANCES			
Beginning of year	1,435,394	20,675,595	22,110,989
End of year	\$ 8,203,024	<u>\$ 7,651,499</u>	<u>\$ 15,854,523</u>

SINGLE AUDIT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year ended June 30, 2022

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Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Source <u>Code</u>	Federal	Pass- Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/ <u>Ending Dates</u>	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received for Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2021	Revenue <u>Recognized</u>	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2022	Passed Through to <u>Subrecipients</u>
U.S. Department of Education											
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education											
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	I	84.010	013-210091	07/01/20 - 09/30/21	\$ 520,937	\$ 231,098	\$ 24,803	\$ 206,295	\$ 206,295	\$-	\$ -
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	I	84.010	013-220091	07/01/21 - 09/30/22	543,455	289,843		367,238	367,238	77,395	
Total ALN 84.010						520,941	24,803	573,533	573,533	77,395	
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	I	84.367	020-210091	07/01/20 - 09/30/21	108,882	40,198	14,003	26,195	26,195	-	-
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	I	84.367	020-220091	07/01/21 - 09/30/22	109,314	102,026		96,297	96,297	(5,729)	
Total ALN 84.367						142,224	14,003	122,492	122,492	(5,729)	
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	I	84.424	144-220091	07/01/21 - 09/30/22	34,686	34,665		34,686	34,686	21	
COVID -19 - CARES Act - ESSER Fund Local	I	84.425D	200-200091	03/13/20 - 09/30/22	358,877	-	(1,587)	1,587	1,587	-	-
COVID-19 - CARES Act - ESSER Fund Local	I.	84.425D	200-210091	03/13/20 - 09/30/24	1,703,233	1,589,130	1,209,915	379,215	379,215	-	-
COVID-19 - ARP ESSER (8754 - Homeless)	I	84.425W	181-212092	03/13/20 - 09/30/24	14,921	1,148	-	2,893	2,893	1,745	-
COVID-19 - ARP ESSER (8744)	I	84.425U	223-210091	03/13/20 - 09/30/24	3,445,148	250,556	-	1,118,481	1,118,481	867,925	-
COVID-19 - ARP ESSER 2.5%	I	84.425U	224-210091	03/13/20 - 09/30/24	211,000	11,509	-	-	-	(11,509)	-
COVID-19 - ARP ESSER 7%	I	84.425U	225-210091	03/13/20 - 09/30/24	267,765	14,605	-	8,724	8,724	(5,881)	-
COVID-19 - SECIM	I	84.425C	252-210091	03/13/20 - 09/30/22	49,716	36,633	(13,083)	49,716	49,716	-	-
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania <u>Commission on Crime and Delinguency</u>											
COVID-19 - CARES Act - ESSER Fund Local	I	84.425	2020-ES-01-34958	03/12/20 - 09/30/22	160,329		338			338	
Total ALN 84.425						1,903,581	1,195,583	1,560,616	1,560,616	852,618	
Passed Through											
the Montgomery County I.U. Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners	I	84.365	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	6,986	6,794		6,986	6,986	192	
I.D.E.A Section 611	I	84.027	062-200023	07/01/19 - 09/30/20	964,501	60,248	60,248				
I.D.E.A Section 611	1	84.027 84.027	062-200023	07/01/20 - 09/30/21	904,501 977,799	164,253	164,253	-	-	-	-
I.D.E.A Section 611	1	84.027	062-220023	07/01/21 - 09/30/22	958,440	958,440	-	- 958,440	- 958,440	-	-
Total ALN 84.027	I	04.027	002-220023	07/01/21 - 09/30/22	950,440	1,182,941	- 224,501	958,440	958,440	 	
							224,001	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
I.D.E.A Section 619	I	84.173	131-210023	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	2,352	2,352		2,352	2,352		
Total U.S. Department of Education						3,793,498	1,458,890	3,259,105	3,259,105	924,497	

Continued on next page

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through <u>Grantor/Project Title</u>	Source <u>Code</u>	Federal	Pass- Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/ <u>Ending Dates</u>	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received for Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2021	Revenue <u>Recognized</u>	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2022	Passed Through to <u>Subrecipients</u>
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services											
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare											
Medical Assistance Program	I	93.778	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	22,572		22,572	22,572		
U.S. Department of Agriculture											
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania <u>Department of Education</u>											
State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer											
(P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	I	10.649	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	3,063		3,063	3,063		
Breakfast Program	I	10.553	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	334,651		413,382	413,382	78,731	
Summer Food	I	10.559	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	301,221	147,266	153,955	153,955		
SNP Emergency Operating Costs	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	25,572	-	25,572	25,572	-	-
Supply Chain Assistance	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/21 - 09/30/23	N/A	103,525	-	-	-	(103,525)	-
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	1,816,291	-	2,148,609	2,148,609	332,318	-
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture											
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/21 - 06/30/22	N/A	179,259		179,259	179,259		
Total ALN 10.555						2,124,647		2,353,440	2,353,440	228,793	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						2,763,582	147,266	2,923,840	2,923,840	307,524	
Total Federal Awards						\$6,579,652	######################################	\$6,205,517	\$6,205,517	######################################	<u>\$ -</u>
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) (ALN #84.027 and #84.173)					<u>\$ 1,185,293</u>	<u>\$ 224,501</u>	<u>\$ 960,792</u>	<u>\$ 960,792</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
Child Nutrition Cluster (ALN #10.553, #10.555, and #10.559)					<u>\$2,760,519</u>	\$ 147,266	\$2,920,777	\$2,920,777	\$ 307,524	<u>\$ -</u>	

<u>Source Codes</u> D - Direct Funding

I - Indirect Funding S - State Share

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2022

(1) FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards reflects federal expenditures for all individual grants which were active during the fiscal year.

(2) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The District uses the modified accrual method of recording transactions except as noted for the accounting of donated commodities in Note 3. Revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when incurred.

(3) NONMONETARY FEDERAL AWARDS – DONATED FOOD

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania distributes federal surplus food to institutions (schools, hospitals and prisons) and to the needy. Expenditures reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Certain State Grants under ALN 10.555 USDA Commodities represent federal surplus food consumed by the District during the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

(4) ACCESS PROGRAM

The District participates in the ACCESS Program which is a medical assistance program that reimburses local educational agencies for direct eligible health-related services provided to enrolled special needs students. Reimbursements are federal source revenues but are classified as fee-for-service and are not considered federal financial assistance. The amount of ACCESS funding recognized for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$124,897.

(5) INDIRECT COSTS

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year ended June 30, 2022

There were no audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2021.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of School Directors Colonial School District Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Colonial School District, Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Colonial School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Colonial School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Colonial School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Colonial School District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Colonial School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Philadelphia, Pennsylvania December 23, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of School Directors Colonial School District Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Colonial School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Colonial School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Colonial School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Colonial School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Colonial School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Colonial School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Colonial School District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Colonial School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Colonial School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
 evidence regarding Colonial School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Colonial School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Colonial School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Philadelphia, Pennsylvania December 23, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Colonial School District were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements of the Colonial School District are reported in the independent auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Colonial School District, which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over the major federal award programs are reported in the independent auditor's report on compliance for each major program and on internal control over compliance required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the Colonial School District expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There are no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a).
- 7. The programs tested as major programs were:

Education Stabilization Fund – Assistance Listing Number #84.425

- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The Colonial School District did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None